ABSTRACT

The current method and apparatus provides a novel approach to manage the power consumption of a high speed I/O interface by selectively turning off non-essential portions of the interface. Here only part of the interface is powered off as compared to the whole interface being turned off. From the upper layers (protocol/system) perspective, the interface is always "on". Thus, this mechanism reduces link power by selectively turning off portions of the link, yet allowing for fast wake up in an interface power management architecture.